Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1803. No. 815.

Sales by Auction.

SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*

July 18.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

July 22.

☞ *Notice.*

THOMAS GREEN will conduct my business during my stay at the Springs, and I hope will give general satisfaction to such as favor me with their custom.

I also forewarn all persons from having dealings with my apprentices, without my consent, as I shall proceed against such as the law directs.

JOHN S. SCOTT.

July 12. eo

Wanted Immediately,
AN OVERSEER.

A single man, who can come well recommended, to take charge of the Mount Washington estate, for the remainder of the year. Apply one mile this side of the Geo. Town Ferry.

Mount Washington,
July 20. 2aw2w

CATALOGUE
OF
BOOKS & PAMPHLETS,

Just received for Sale,
By R. and J. GRAY,
At their Store, King street,

COPIES of Intercepted Letters from the army of Gen. Bonaparte in Egypt, 3 vols. 8vo.

Memoirs of the Operations of the Army of the Danube, under command of Gen. Jourdan.

Narrative of the Deportation to Cayenne, of Barthelemy, Pichegru, Willott, Marbois, Larue, Ramel, &c. &c. in consequence of the Revolution of the 18th Fructidor, (Sept. 4, '97,) 8vo.

Misanthropy and Repentance, a novel from the German, with a beautiful Frontispiece.

Llewellen, a tale in 3 vols.

Love of Fame, the Universal Passion, in 7 characteristical satires.

Scott's Poems, lyric, devotional and moral.

Crosby's London Letter Writer.

Fordyce's Art of Preaching.

The Devil upon Crutches in England, or Night Scenes in London, a satirical work.

Pro and Con, or the Opinionists.

Scripture Histories, or Interesting Narratives extracted from the Old Testament, for the instruction and amusement of youth, by Mrs. Pilkington.

Female Ægis, or the Duties of Women.

Letters from a Preceptress to her Pupils who have left her.

Siamese Tales, being a collection of histories told to the son of the Mandarin Sam. Sib.

Obi, or three finger'd Jack, on which is founded the Pantomime of the Egyptian Robber.

Dr. Goldsmith's Essays and Poems.

Lord Lyttleton's Poems.

Poetical Works of John Philips.

Castle of Otranto, a Gothic Story.

Young Gentleman's Parental Monitor.

Yorick's Sentimental Journey.

Fielding's Journal of a Voyage to Lisbon.

The Doctrine of the New Jerusalem, concerning the Lord. Translated from the original Latin of hon. Emanuel Swedenborg.

The two Princes of Persia.

Museum of Wit.

The Hermit of Warksworth.

The Birth Day, or Moral Dialogues and Stories.

Roach's History of the Stage.

Visions in Verse for the entertainment of youth.

Rowe's Devout Exercises of the Heart.

Festival of Mirth.

Emma, or the Victim of Depravity.

Wonderful Tales; Cavern of Horrors.

History of a Reprobate.

Theatrical Olio.

Fatal Prediction, or the Midnight Assassin.

History of the Queen of France.

Female Warrior, or the Adventures of Hannah Snell.

More Kotzebue, or my own Pizarro, a farce.

Tudor Owen; Gothic Stories; Henrietta Bellgrave; Henry Lanson; Cabinet of Love; Art of Swimming; Book of Fate; the Union Volentine Writer; Midnight Messenger, & a number of others too numerous to insert in an advertisement.

They are mostly in cheap paper binding—the greater part of them have an elegant frontispiece—are lately imported from London—have been bought low, and will be sold by the dozen or single, considerably lower than their real value.

July 18. d

☞ *Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.*

For Sale
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

At the store next door to Messrs. Jonathan and Mahlon Scholdfield, King street,

Forty five bales of South Carolina Cotton,
Seventeen tierces and six half tierces of prime Rice,
Seven hhds. Guadaloupe Molasses—*for cash or good paper at 60 or 90 days, with approved endorsers.*

Also, on Consignment,

Five trunks jaconet muslins and handkerchiefs, one trunk stitching threads, one do. Cotton Umbrellas, one case Cotton Stripes, one do. 6-4 Callico Checks, one trunk ribands, one small box elegant low priced Muslin, Cambric, Shawls and Spanish Cloaks, twelve cases low priced Hats, two cases 4-4 Irish Linens well assorted, one trunk and one case London Pamphlets latest editions with handsome frontispieces, and one case containing Silk Hose and Jewelry. The above goods are all well bought and will be sold by the piece or package on the most reasonable terms for ready money.

Daniel C. Puppo.

July 9. dtf

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by the subscriber, at his store on Union street,

Large Lisbon Lemons by the box,
English Walnuts by the frail or pound,
Fine large Prunes and Figs,
Fresh Limes.

By the Little Poll, from New Providence,

30 doz. large, fine Pine Apples.

Excellent Phila. bottled Cyder by the barrel or bottle,
First quality Chewing Tobacco,
Fresh Tamarinds,
Almonds, Raisins,

With most of the Good Things of this life, if you will but Turn the Corner.

A. WILLIS.

July 16. d

THOMAS SIMMS
HAS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

Fresh from Lisbon, in a short passage by the sch'r Rachel, Hacker,

A few boxes of excellent large Lemons; good English Walnuts.
Fresh Limes by the brig Lucy.
Excellent soft shell'd Almonds,
Do. Prunes,
Do. Raisins, by the box,
Do. Figs and Filberts,
Holland Gin, French Brandy,
Jamaica Spirit, Wine,
Loaf, lump and brown Sugar,
Barley,
Salad Oil, Olives, Anchovies & Capers,
Gin cases empty and full, as may be desired,
A quantity of well cured Bacon,
Venison Hams,
Pork, (1 hog to the bl.)
Fish by the bl. &c. &c.

July 16. d

☞ *Ferry.*

THE subscribers, holding the FERRY from Alexander's Island to the City of Washington, beg leave to inform the public that we can accommodate four wheel carriages of any description, having just received a new Scow equal to any on the river Potomac, and promise there shall be no delay, weather permitting.

PHILIP ALEXANDER,
ELIZA WASHINGTON.

July 18. eo3t

Wanted to Hire,

A steady NEGRO MAN, of middle age, who can be well recommended for his honesty and sobriety.——Apply to the Printer.

July 12. eo

For Sale,
The SHIP
BELVIDERE,
lying at Thompson's wharf.
For terms apply to
Samuel Craig.

July 21. eo

For Sale
ON A LONG CREDIT,
The Schooner
HANNAH,
as she now lays at Herberts' Wharf.

THOS. PATTEN.

July 18. d6t‡

For Liverpool—Direct.

The SHIP
FABIUS,
Capt. Thomas Ferrell,
Will sail with all possible dispatch, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight, apply immediately to
Wm. HODGSON.

Who will make liberal advances on consignments by this vessel, to the addess of Messrs. Hannay & Logan, of Liverpool.

June 30. d

THE BRIG
FAME,
Burthen about 950 barrels, will take a freight for the West Indies, if a good one offers, and immediate application is make to
BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

Who has for sale on board said brig,
50 barrels New Eng. Rum,
20 bags green Coffee,
29 coils of Cordage,
A few pieces Russia Sheeting and Ravens Duck,
2 barrels of Oil, 2 cases Hats, and a few hundred feet of Oars.

July 1. d

For NEW-YORK,
(Intended as a Constant Trader,)

The SLOOP
CHARLOTTE,
William R. Loomis, Master;
to sail in 8 days.
For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, lying at Irwins's wharf.

July 18. d

For Freight or Charter,
To any port in Europe or the West Indies,

The Schooner
SEA FLOWER,
Captain Crooker,
burthen one hundred and seventy two tons. She is a strong, staunch vessel, this being her second voyage. Apply to the Captain on board, at M'Clean's Wharf, or to

Janney & Paton,

Who have for Sale on board the said Schooner,
180 Tons PLASTER PARIS.

July 13. d

For PHILADELPHIA,

THE SLOOP
HILAND;
JOHN HAND, *Master.*

An excellent vessel, has good accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient speed. For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board at Prince Street Wharf—or to
DANIEL M'CLEAN.

July 11. d

ALL persons having claims against the estate of William Mitchell, decealed, are desired to exhibit them properly authenticated to the subscriber on or before the first day of September next, and all those indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL CRAIG, Ex'r.

July 2 law1S.

Negociation with France.

CONTINUED.

[*Translation of Enclosure referred to in No.* 16.]

NOTE.

So long as Switzerland was occupied by the French armies, the wishes of the people could never be freely manifested. The petty revolutions which took place in the government were the mere tricks of certain factions, in which the nation at large took but a very trifling interest. Scarcely did Switzerland think herself independent, when she was desirous of returning to her ancient institutions, rendered still dearer to her by her late misfortunes, and the arbitrary acts of the government furnished her with the means of doing so. Almost the whole of Switzerland, with unexampled unanimity and moderation shook off the yoke. The cantons formed themselves into constituent bodies; and twelve of the thirteen cantons of Switzerland sent their representatives to the diet of Schwitz, in order there to organize a central power, which might be acceptable to the neighbouring powers.

The aristocratical cantons renounced their exclusive rights; the Pays de Vaud was left at liberty to form its own constitution, as well as Thurgovia and the other new cantons.

The government having taken refuge at Lausanne, was by no means secure there, notwithstanding its regular troops; perhaps at the present moment it no longer exists.

Who would not have thought that according to the stipulation of the treaty of Luneville, which grants independence to Switzerland, and the right of choosing its own government, every thing was settled, and that this nation might see its former happiness and tranquility revive?

Who would have thought that the first consul would have issued such a decree as that of the 8th Vendemaire ( )?

Is an independent nation to be thus treated? Should Bonaparte persist in his determination, and the other powers should not interpose in our favour, it only remains for us either to bury ourselves in the ruins of our houses, although without hope of resistance, exhausted as we are by the Colossus who is about to overwhelm us, or to debase ourselves in the eyes of the whole universe?

Will the government of this generous nation, which has at all times afforded so many proofs of the interest it takes in the welfare of the Swiss, do nothing for us under circumstances which are to decide, whether we are still to be ranked amongst *free people?*

We have only men left us: The revolution and spoliations without end, have exhausted our means: we are without arms, without ammunition, and without stores—and without money to purchase them.

(No. 17.)

NOTE VERBALE.

Lord Hawkesbury has received his majesty's commands to communicate, thro' Mr. Otto to the French government, the sentiments of deep regret which have been excited in his majesty's mind by the address of the first consul to the Helvetic people, which was published by authority in the Moniteur of the 1st instant; and by the representations which have been made to his majesty on this subject, on behalf of the nation whose interests are so immediately affected by it. His majesty most sincerely laments the convulsions to which the Swiss cantons have for sometime past been exposed; but he can consider their late exertions in no other light than as the lawful efforts of a brave and generous people to recover their ancient laws and government, and to procure the re-establishment of a system which experience has demonstrated, not only to be favorable to the maintenance of their domestic happiness, but to be perfectly consistent with the tranquility and security of other powers.

The Cantons of Switzerland unquestionably possess, in the same degree as every other independent state, the right of regulating their own internal concerns; and this right has, moreover, in the present instance, been formally and explicitly guaranteed to the Swiss nation by the French government in the treaty of Luneville, conjointly with the other powers who were parties to that engagement. His majesty has no other desire than that the people of Switzerland, who now appear to be so generally united, should be left at liberty to settle their own internal government, without the interposition of foreign powers; and with whatever regret his majesty may have perused the late proclamation of the French government, he is yet unwilling to believe that they will farther attempt to control that independent nation in the exercise of their undoubted rights. His majesty thinks himself called upon by his regard for the general interests of Europe, and by his peculiar solicitude for the happiness and welfare of the Swiss nation, to express these his sentiments with a frankness and sincerity which he feels to be due to his character, and to the good understanding which he is desirous of preserving with the government of France.—Downing street, October 10, 1802.

M. Otto, &c. &c. &c.

(No. 18.)

Is a letter from lord Hawkesbury to Francis Moore, Esq. dated October 10, 1802; states, that his majesty, deeming it necessary to have a confidential person in Switzerland, in consequence of a communication from the Swiss confederacy, had made choice of him for that purpose, and that it was necessary he should lose no time in expediting his journey thither. He is to inform himself what is the actual residence of the government of the Swiss confederation, to which he is immediately to repair; to obtain an interview with the persons in the principal direction of affairs, to inform himself of the disposition of the people, their strength and means of defence, and assure them of the deep interest his majesty takes in the success of ther exertions. He is also instructed to communicate in confidence to the Swiss government, that on the event of a French army having entered their country, his majesty has authorised him to accede to their applicatioin for pecuniary succours. As it is of importance that his majesty's government should be regularly informed of the events passing in Switzerland, he will ascertain the most safe and expeditious mode of conveying letters, so that they may avoid passing through any part of the French republic.

(No. 19.)

A letter from Francis Moore, esq. to lord Hawksbury, dated Constance, October, 31, 1802; states, that he arrived there on the 27th inst. and that he had received authentic intelligence of the submission of the Swiss diet, assembled at Schwitz, to the French arms.

No. 20, is a letter from lord Hawkesbury to Francis Moore, Esq. dated Nov. 25, 1802, intimating that his residence in Switzerland would be no longer necesry.

(No. 21.)

Extract of a dispatch from Mr. Liston to lord Hawkesbury, dated Hague, 13th October, 1802.

A few hours after I had sent off my last dispatch to your lordship (on Saturday the 9th of this month) the French ambassador, M. de Semonville, waited upon the president of the government of state, and informed him that he had just received, by a courier from Paris orders to inform the government of this country,

"Que le premier consul avoit appris, avec autant de surprise que d'incignation, que des personnes avides de revolutions vouloient de nouve au troubler le repos dans la Batavie, en abusant meme pour cet effet de noms respectables; et que le premier consul, comme allie de la republique, invitoit le gouvernement a prendre toutes les mesures necessaries pour mointenir l'ordre des choses etabli par la constitution."*

These were nearly the words read to me by the secretary of state from a note in his own hand writing, dictated to him by M. de Semonville, with a view to its publication, (and a translation was accordingly inserted in the Dutch official paper of the Hague on the 11th;) but they fall very short of the language employed by the French minister for foreign affairs in his dispatches to the ambassador, and in the communications made by him to the Dutch charge d'affairs at Paris, (who also sent a messenger to the Hague upon the occasion.) In these M. de Talleyrand entered into considerable detail on the subject of the plots supposed to be formed in this country against the administration, mentioned the names of the chiefs, and ended by making an offer, on the part of the first Consul, to come to the assistance of the government (should circumstances render it necessary) with all his forces.

* *That the First Consul had learnt, with equal surprise and indignation, that some persons, eager for revolutions, wished again to disturb the tranquility of Batavia, even abusing for that purpose the most respectable names. And that the First Consul, as ally to the republic, had invited the government to take such measures as might be necessary to maintain the order of things established by the constitution.*

[*Edit. Anti-Demo.*

(No 22.)

Hague, October 29, 1802.

My Lord,

The recent attack made by Bonaparte upon the liberties and independence of the Swiss cantons, has naturally made a strong impression on the inhabitants of this country; and the public anxiety has been much augmented by certain symptoms in the conduct of the consular government, which seem to indicate an intention not to withdraw the French troops, which have been kept in the Batavian Republic for some time past under the title of *auxiliaries*, and paid and maintained at the expence of the Dutch nation.

These troops, amounting to between ten ond eleven thousand men, were to remain here till the conclusion of the definitive treaty with Great Britain. It was afterwards formally promised on the part of France, that they should evacuate the territories of the republic at the latest, on the expiration of the last French year (the 22d of September.) They accordingly began their march to the southward a few days before that period; and the government and people rejoiced at the prospect of being finally relieved from a load which has become extremely irksome to them. But on pretence that a great proportion of the corps were to be embarked at Flushing for Louisiana, and that there was a want of shipping for their accommodation, they took up their quarters on the frontiers of the country (at Bois le-Duc, Breda, and Bergen op-Zoom) where they still remain; and demands have continued to be made for their pay and maintenance.

Hopes were however, entertained from day to day, that their departure would take place; when to the astonishment of the Batavian government, official notice was (last week) transmitted from France to the department of war at the Hague, (which has been charged with the support of these corps) that the first consul has been pleased to appoint a new commander in chief, (general Montrichard) and a new staff, for the auxiliary troops in this country; and the notice was given that the government might provide for the pay of the officers in question.

The administration appear resolved to oppose all the resistance in their power to this unexpected and oppressive extortion. An express has been sent off to the Dutch ambassador at Paris, charging him to claim, in the most urgent terms, the accomplishment of the treaties subsisting between the two republics, and the fulfilment of the repeated and recent promises made by the French Government upon this subject. And in case of the failure of this application, they talk of addressing themselves to the principal powers of Europe who had any share or influence in the conclusion of the peace, to intreat their intervention and good offices, with a view to the maintenance of the independence of the republic.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ROBERT LISTON.

Rt. Hon. Lord. Hawkesbury.

No. 23. Letter from Lord Hawkesbury to Lord Whitworth, imputing the declaration of general Stuart to colonel Sebastiani, of his inability to evacuate Egypt, to his having been misled in supposing it was requisite he should receive a warrant for the purpose; and stating that orders should be immediately sent to gen. Stuart to remove the king's troops with as little delay as possible.

Nos. 24, 25 and 26 are extracts from dispatches from St. Petersburgh and Vienna, relative to Malta. They are unimportant.

No. 27. Extract of a dispatch from the honorable Paget to Lord Hawkesbury, dated Vienna, Aug. 22, 1802; stating the Emperor's act of guarantee and accession to the 10th article of the treaty of Amiens.

Nos. 28, 29 and 30 are unimportant.

No. 31. Extract of a dispatch from Mr. Jackson to Lord Hawkesbury, dated Berlin, Nov. 25, 1802; stating that count Haugwitz had hinted that the king of Prussia took a very slight interest in the fate of Malta; and that he was countenanced in withholding his guarantee *by the example of Spain.* He, however, added, that the report in question had been made to the king, and that he only waited his majesty's commands to confer with Mr. Jackson farther on the subject.

Nos. 32 and 33 are unimportant.

No. 34 contains the conditions upon which his imperial majesty of all the Russias is willing to accede to the stipulations of the 10th article of the treaty of Amiens.

1. The acknowledgmeut of the sovereignty of the order of St. John of Jerusalem, over the island of Malta and its dependencies; the acknowledgment of the grand master, and of the civil government of the order, according to its ancient institutions, with the admission into it of native Maltese.

2. The rights of the king of the Two Sicilies, as suzerain of the island, shall remain upon the same fooring as they were previous to the war, which is now terminated by the treaty of Amiens.

3. The independence and neutrality of the island of Malta, its ports and dependencies shall be secured and guaranteed by the respective contracting powers, who shall mutually engage to acknowledge and maintain that neutrality, in all cases of war; whether between each other, or between any of them and any other power, not excepting his Sicilian majesty, whose rights of sovereignty shall not extend so as to enable him to cause a departure from the neutrality of the island, as guaranteed by the present act.

4. Until the order shall be in a situation to provide, by its own resources, for the maintenance of its independence and neutrality as secured by the preceeding article, as well as for the defence of their principal residence, the different forts shall be occupied by his Sicilian Majesty's troops, who shall send a sufficient force for the defence of the island and its dependencies, the number of which shall be agreed upon by his said majesty and the two contracting powers shall take upon themselves conjointly, the expence of maintaining the whole of the said troops, so long as the defence of the island shall continue to be intrusted to them, during which period the said troops shall be under the authority of the grand master and his government.

5. The present additional act shall be considered as forming an integral part of the treaty of Ameins, the same as if it had been inserted therein, word for word, and shall be executed in like manner.

6. Their majesties, the emperor of all the Russias, the emperor of the Romans, the king of Spain, the king of the Two Sicilies, and the king of Prussia, shall be invited to accede to this act as gurantees. (Signed)

COMTE ALEX. DE WORONZOW.

(To be continued.)

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.

Arrived. ship Rebecca, M'Iver, St. Croix; brig Fair American, Da Costa, do. schooner Olive Branch, Ruff, Cape Francois; Regulator, Evans, New-Orleans; Nancy, Endicott, Jamaica.

Arrived at the Lazaretto,

Brig Sally, Edwards, Jamaica—Left it on the 27th June.

Cleared, brig Lark, Helans, Jamaica; schooner Betsey, Thompson, Surrinam; sloop Mary, Surinam.

Schooner Liberty, from hence for St. Kitts, was spoken the 17th inst. in lat. 36, 30, long. 72, 30.

BALTIMORE, July 20.

List of American vessels at the port of C. Francois, taken from Beesly's Marine Register, July 1, 1803.

Ship Mary, ——, Boston.

Brigs Rockland, King, New York; Success, Novao, Charleston; Susanna, Thornton, Baltimore; Two Brothers, Childs, Charleston.

Sch'rs Enterprize, Manning, Alexandria; Betsey, Richards, N. York; N. York, Crowell, N. York; Gov. White, Morris, St. Mary's; Maria, Richards, Philadelphia; Wm. Wright, Odlin, do. John Wharton, Jolly's Landing; Resolution, Goodwin, N. London; Jolly Bacchus, Harper, Philadelphia; Cornelia, Giddings, Savannah.

Sloops Gov. Tatnel, Jones, Charleston; Polly, Leffingwell, N. London.

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Jones, Charleston;
London.

Alexandria Advertiser.

FRIDAY, JULY 22.

It has been asserted by some philosophers, who have at least as much imagination as judgment, and more faith than charity, that man is placed *here below* in a state of warfare. This opinion, however contradictory to the notions it is our duty to entertain of the Almighty, is yet plausible, and receives some encouragement from the conduct of human beings towards each other; from their pursuits, their pleasures and their designs. We never will permit ourselves, however to believe that those appearances arise from the predestinating will of our all merciful Creator, or from any inherent malignity in man. We consider it as sometimes the fruit of accident, sometimes the physical result of unforeseen circumstances, sometimes of the natural activity of the human mind, which will not suffer itself to be long at rest, but must be in motion, like old seamen, who are incessantly walking the deck in short trips, whether in a chamber, a church, a high road, or a street; or, lastly, the effect of pleasantry. We all love fun, more or less and if we have no other resource will have recourse to mischief rather than want merriment. The worst of us, however, (we hope there are very few exceptions) lay aside our sport, when it trenches upon serious evil.

But that there is in the human heart a spirit of emulation, which often degenerates into sordid selfishness, and that again into averseness to our neighbours good may be a little suspected. Almost the first propensity children display is a desire to engross to themselves every thing they see. As their limbs grow vigorous, and their nails acquire protrusion, sharpness and strength, they lose no time in making experiments upon the faces of their little fellows; and before they can well speak, they disclose their talents as *heaven-born* lawyers and soldiers; lawyers instinctively skilled in the doctrine of tenures and the rights of possession, and soldiers naturally versed in letting blood to fill the pocket.

Scarcely has the being become an adept in these useful arts and endowments, when a further advance into manhood opens to his ambitious mind new objects, which he must attain, or sink below his wishes. Athletic sports engage him. To excel all his fellows in the useful humane and ornamental accomplishments of wrestling, boxing, single stick, quarter staff, and galloping a horse helter skelter, after nothing, now fill his thoughts by day and his dreams by night—"*Encorps'd and deminatured with the brave beast*"—he goes partner in trade with his horse; their joint stock the animal's fleetness, and his own folly; and after a few years of this hopeless commerce, in which the *Firm* undergoes some checks from falls, quitter-bones, breaking downs, spavins, broken arms and legs, and its God's mercy and a thousand pities if not broken necks too; the partnership dissolves by the death of the horse, whose carcase goes to the crows, while the whole profit, fame, and all pass over to the surviving partner.

Mean time my gentlemen is nothing the slack in his other avocations innumerable are the cuts on the head, and the kicks on shins, innumerable are the thumps in the eye, the pegs in the bread basket, and the digs and rattles on the ribs which he has sustained— his trophies appear perhaps in the lack or the squinting of an eye, the undue curvature or perhaps the total prostration of his nose, and the wheezing and panting of the lungs under broken ribs. The glories are so much profit in pocket, for the pain is completely assuaged by the happy consciousness and charitable recollection that he has conferred equal misery on many of his d—d dear friends and companions.

He then aspires to the duelist—and nothing but the blood, the life of the adversary will save the purposes of his ambition—he practises with his pistols, and trains himself daily to the stratagems of the sword. But this is too serious a subject for an essay of this kind; to raise a little harmless mirth, and to laugh at the foibles of man is all we aim at here.—To gibit our common nature up to disgrace and infamy, with *cut throat and suicide* stamped upon its forehead, is not our object at present.

Many of our readers will have anticipated the whole business of gambling, in which human creatures of all ranks and descriptions seem to consider so much of the dignity and delight of man concentrated. Here the zest of the enjoyment of man is doubled by being shared with the solace and sweetner of all his sorows, that salient ever living spring of all his joys, the fair sex. Here they meet like two rivers, mix their tides, and in a torent of cards, dice, lansquinet, piquet, loo and hazard; justling, scuffling, struglings, maturely cheating and cheated, accusing and complaining, roll dow the stream of life, withering, blasting, consuming and spreading barrenness and devastation over that which they were destined to fertilize to fructify and bless.

Here too, the other accomplishments are often called into play with advantage.—The profits of plunder are confirmed, and rendered illustrious by the honours of murder; and the loser to atone to his family and friends for the loss of his fortune genteelly gives up to his plunderer his life also. Here indeed the ladies fall short of the gentlemen—for whereas the latter fight and take away life, the most the former have ever done in revenge, has been to scold and take away character.—History relates instances of blood being formerly shed, and of wounds being inflicted in the face, but as these went only *skin deep*, and afforded a favorable opportunity for *patches*, they were soon forgot ten and the evil was considered as nothing. However, we are proud to say for the honour of our days, that the sex manage matters better now. The flirt of a fan and a little private matter-of course detraction constitute the whole rage of modern ladies. And here we cannot so far neglect the sex as to leave unnoticed that happy emulation they display in dress. to the delight of all who look at them. Faintly indeed must be every attempt to describe the tender benevolence, the zeal and the industry with which they vie with each other in making themselves lovely in the eyes of man, or to pourtray the generous envy, the sly sneer, the indignant blush, or the scornful toss with which the dear creatures view each the garments of others, as they happen to excel or fall short of their own. Is there a language in the world in which the anxious interrogatory, "*What had she on her*" has not been a million of times repeated?—for the honour of our fair countrywomen we hope not. Even in dress then, it appears, and even among ladies, we find the spirit of war.

May not this same passion be traced too in politics, about which he find every free nation divided into conflicting parties—whom nothing can reconcile but an assault from abroad upon the general cause? When the brave and generous Major Dennis O'Flaherty in the play, finds the two young men, who have met to fight, coming to an explanation, he gives them advice highly creditable to his sagacity and acuteness, "*Poo, poo,* (cries he) *hold your tongues—settle the matter first, and dispute about it afterwards.*" Advice to the same effect was given upon very different grounds, by a great philosopher and statesman, to Messrs. Pitt and Fox at the beginning of the war—Unite, preserve the object of your contention first, (that is, save your country) and then dispute it afterwards. It is upon these important occasions that the mean pursuits and frivolous designs of inferior politicians are forgotten. [*Courier.*

From the New-Haven Visitor.

MR. WALTER,

I'm a plain old country fellow, and ha'n't much of a knack at newspaper writing; but I fairly feel it my duty to try once; and if my piece is fit to be seen, you'll please to print it—if not, you can throw it away among the other rubbish.

Now Mr. Walter, all the newspapers for this whole year and a half, have kept twitting the ladies about *bare elbows*—as if it were a crime to wear bare *elbows!* For my part, though I live in the country, and ha'n't half so good a chance to see all about these things as you city folk; I yet can see such plain reasons to justify the ladies for wearing their elbows *bare.* that really now, I wonder somebody ha'n't come in with my arguments before.

Now it's as plain to me as that two and two make four, that bare elbows save *cloth*, and that in no small quantity. Suppose, now, that *three inches* (I guess this an't too much) of a lady's arm are left bare—the sleeves at the elbow may be from ten to twelve inches in circumference.—Allow, then six gowns of different sorts to a fine lady every year—here is a saving of two thirds of a yard to every woman! isn't this something?—Now I dont know how many fine ladies there are in New Haven; but let's guess—800.—a saving of five hundred and thirty three yards and two thirds! exact as e'er a politicianer in the treasury! and all this in one year. And besides all this you see, that in saving this cloth they use *American manufacture* in its stead; for if the ladies elbows an't American manufacture, then the deuce is in't sure enough.

Why now there's Moggy, the dairy maid, a fine bouncing wench as ever churned butter, always goes with her elbows bare. And as for that matter I think it truly commendable, for it's made her as tough as leather, and she's got by it one of the stoutest brawny pair of bracers you ever saw; and more than that, there is no young fellow in all our town dare offer a single saucy thing to her—No they would as soon dare provoke the very evil one, himself (if I may be allowed to swear) as do any thing impudent within arm shot of moggy! Now, Mr. Walter, if all the girls about did just so d'ye see?—why they'd be able to keep the rogues at their proper distance; and themselves out of harms way, as the saying is. For my own part, I don't very well relish these niggardly, underhanded dealings: I'd a great deal rather see things done as they should be, in a plain, downright, honorable manner, as one may say.

Howsomever, I don't doubt but matters will work right bye and bye; and your fine ladies, after their elbows have had a thorough seasoning, be able to frighten off the young saucebox's, just like Moggy. Yours to serve,

SOLOMON SOLID,

MAYOR'S COURT,

NEW YORK, JUNE 17.

WARN *v.* ELLIS.

Credibility of Testimony.

This was a case of assumpsit for goods sold and delivered, in support of the account produced by the plaintiff, his council called a lad about 11 *years of age.* On the part of the defendant it was objected that the witness offered was not a *competent* witness, on accouut of his immature age.

In reply, it was insisted that the competency of a witness never depends on his age, but on the maturity of his understanding, and the degree of his knowledge. How far he deserves credit is for the jury to decide when they have heard his evidence. Prior to his being sworn, he was asked whether he knew what was the intent of his taking an oath. He replied "that it was to tell the truth, and he knew he would be punished if he said what was not true."

The Court directed him to be sworn. On his examination he proved the delivery of the articles, and their value. He declared that when he presented the account to the defendant he allowed it was right and promised to pay it, but wished to have the usual credit of 60 days—to which the plaintiff did not agree, but not objecting to it at the trial the jury allowed interest on the account after the expiration of the 60 days.

Verdict for the plaintiff 25 dollars and 48 cents damages, and 6 cents cost.

MARRIED, at Mendham, (Mass.) Mr. WM. BLAZER, aged 16, to Miss CATHERINE YAYDEN, aged 11!!

☞ *The Letter Bag of the ship* Fabius, *for* Liverpool, *will be taken from the Coffee House on Sunday morning next.*

Wednesday, July 20.

☞ *As I shall be absent from town three or four weeks, Mr.* T. D. Claggett *will conduct my business during that time.*

Geo. N. Lyles.

July 22. 3t

Public Vendue.

To-morrow at half past 4 *o'Clock in the afternoon, will peremtorily be sold on Mr. Wilson's Wharf,*

23 hhds. old Jamaica Rum,
2 hhds. Green Coffee,

on a credit of 2, 3, and 6 months, for approved negociable notes.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
July 21. *Vendue-Master.*

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The BRIG
NANCY,
Captain GALLAGHER,
Now lying at Ramsey's wharf. Burthen 130 tons.
Apply to
Janney & Paton.
Who have just received, per said brig,
28 tierces RICE.
July 22. d

For Sale,

A handsome BRIG
now on the stocks, the property of John Taylor, Esq. and will be ready to launch in the course of two weeks. She is 50 and one third feet straight rabbit, 50 feet nine and one third feet tread, 21 and one third beam, 11 feet hold, and two feet dead rise. She is built of the very beft white oak timber, well seasoned, and of the most complete workmanship—will be delivered with spars complete, and may be seen and contracted for by applying to the subscriber, living at Neabsco Furnace, near Dumfries, Prince William county, Virginia.
William Gordon.
July 22. 2aw3w

For FREIGHT,

The Schooner
BETSEY,
Burthen 700 barrels—an excellent, fast sailing vessel, now ready to receive a cargo. Apply to capt. Wm. Brown on board, or to
John G. Ladd.
July 22. d

For BOSTON,

(To sail in 5 days)
the fast sailing, coppered Brig
Harmony,
(a constant Trader)
Robert Hall, Master.
300 bls. wanted on freight—good accommodation for passengers. Apply to the Captain, or
John G. Ladd.
July 22. d

☞ *Attention!*

The Members of the EPSOM JOCKEY CLUB are desired to meet at Gadsby's Hotel on Saturday the 6th day of August, at eleven o'clock. Members will take notice, that on this day several gentlemen wishing to become members will be balloted for. Gentlemen Sportsmen of Maryland are solicited to attend.
July 21. d

For Sale, or to Rent,

A two story BRICK HOUSE on Duke street, with every necessary building adjoining to it.

Also,

A vacant Lot on Cameron street, adjoining the Bank. For terms apply to
Lawrence Hooff.
July 21. d15t

For Sale or Rent,

A two story FRAME HOUSE well finished, on Washington street, between Prince and Duke street. Apply to
J. & J. H. Tucker.
July 12. 1aw3w

Genuine Port Wine.

Just received per brig Commerce, captain Baldwin, from Oporto, and will commence landing this afternoon,

90 Quarter casks Port Wine,
50 ditto, ditto, such as is usually shipped to the London Market, for sale by
J. & T. VOWELL.
July 11. d.

For Sale,

An excellent MILCH COW.
Enquire of the Printer,
July 9. d

For Sale

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
A few boxes Essence of Spruce,
with directions how to make the Beer.
THOS. PATTEN.
July 18. d

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
For Sale or Rent.

THE three story BRICK HOUSE on the corner of King and Columbus streets.

THOMAS PATTEN.
Dec. 29. cw

Little River Turnpike Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are called on to pay to William Hartshorne, Treasurer of said company, TEN DOLLARS on each share by them held, on or before the 20th day of next month.

By Order of the Directors.

Wm. HARTSHORNE,
Treasurer.

6th Mo. 17. 2aw 20j

Lands for Sale.

The subscriber wishes to sell a TRACT of LAND, situate near the foot of the Blue Ridge and Short Hills, in Loudoun county, Virginia: Bounded partly by the Potomac River, within two miles of Harper's Ferry and the mouth of Shenandoah. It is a strong, good soil, answering perfectly well for plaister of Paris, and contains by patent 2340 acres. It is so well known, as a valuable and fine tract of land, that a further description is unnecessary, as those who incline to purchase will of course view and examine it. A clear and indisputable title will be given by the subscriber. There is no mortgage, judgment, debt, lease, claim, or demand whatsoever against any part. It having been always let to tenants at low annual rents, who are raised and removable at will, but the occupying tenants (through favor only) have been permitted to claim from any coming-in tenant, one half of the deposit money, as settled between them for improvements and good will; the other half going to the landlord. There are at present sixteen or seventeen tenants upon the estate at very low rents; and it is recommended as an object well worth the attention of any person who would purchase the whole, and parcel it out into lesser farms, the resident tenants and others wishing to buy parts of it. The terms are a portion of one fourth paid down in money, or approved negociable paper, the remainder in one, two or three years as may be agreed on, carrying interest from the day of sale. Application may be made personally, or by letter, to the subscriber residing at Warburton, on Potomac River, near Alexandria, to Mr. James M'Ilheney, near the premises, or to Mr. John Janney, merchant, Alexandria.

Thos. Atwood Digges.

July 20. en1m

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of four and an half per cent. on the capital stock of said bank, for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives, on Thursday next, the 7th instant.

By order of the President and Directors. GURDEN CHAPIN,
Cashier.

July 4. 5 3w

FREDERICK KOONES

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed to that large and commodious house well known as the sign of the

SPREAD EAGLE,

at the corner of King and Royal streets.

He embraces this opportunity of returning his grateful thanks to those gentlemen who have heretofore favored him with their custom, and hopes, by a faithful discharge of his duty, to merit a continuance and the support of the public.

July 7. eo

Just Arrived,

From Philadelphia, per capt. Hand, and for Sale by the subscriber, at his store upper end of Fairfax street,

One trunk Ladies' elegant Morocco and Kid Skin fancy Shoes,

of different colours and patterns, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Domini Bearcroft.

July 15. eo4‡

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *William Triplett*, of Round Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate are respectively called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

Charles Little,
Geo. Triplett, } *Ex'trs.*

July 7. eo

JAMES BACON
HAS OPENED
A Grocery, Tea, Wine and Liquor Store,

at Duking street, next door but one to Washington street, where he offers for sale, the following genuine articles, viz.

1st, 2d and 3d quality Muscovado Sugar,
Loaf and lump do.
Best Green Coffee,
Teas, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Padra Souchong, Souchong and Bohea
Wines, Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Port, Lisbon and Malaga
Claret in cases of 1 to 3 dozen,
Jamaica, Antigua, and N. E. Rum,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Holland Geneva,
5th proof warranted Irish Whiskey,
Country do.
Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Albany Chocolate,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
White and brown Soap,
Patent Shot assorted, from 1 to 10,
Best English Gunpowder,
Muscatell Raisins in boxes,
Soft shell Almonds,
Spinning Cotton,
Peppers, black and Cayenne,
Pimento, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and Cassia,
Durham Mustard, Pickles assorted,
Pearl and Scotch Barley,
Rice, Madder, Allum, Copperas,
Indigo, Glauber Salts,
Olive Oil of a superior quality,
Godfroid's warranted Segars,
Best chewing Tobacco,
Snuff in lb. and half lb. bottles,
Race and Ground Ginger,
Starch and Fig Blue,
Pipes in kegs,
Demijohns assorted,
Wrapping Paper, &c. &c.

He solicits custom from his friends and the public, and not only assures them that he will dispose of his Goods on as good terms as any other house in town, but that he will at all times supply them with the very best articles that can be procured at the different markets.

June 24. d

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers, on the 23d inst. two likely Negro men, both named JACK. They were purchased by us in Baltimore, and escaped from us about 4 miles from this place, (Fredericksburg.) One is about 21 years of age, of a yellow complexion, near 6 feet high, & has on a spotted negro cotton coat, & red striped overalls, and was late the property of Dr. Jennifer of Maryland. The other a black fellow about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 24 years of age, has a large scar on his cheek, near his nose, and has many grey heirs, occasioned by a scalled head when young, and was late the property of Mr. Joseph Greffis of the same state. Had on a pair of brown linen trowsers and blue coat. Whoever will take up the said Negroes, and confine them in jail, shall receive the above reward. It is probable that they have procured a pass, and will endeavour to pass as free men. All masters of vessels, and others, are hereby forewarned from harboring or carrying off said Negroes.

JAMES MARTIN,
HARRISON THURMOND.

Fredericksburgh,
June 27 eo1w 2aw2w

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7. eo

Dividend.

In the case of Thomas Moore,
a Bankrupt.

THE Commissioners named in the Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued against Thomas Moore of the town of Alexandria intend to meet on Monday the 15th day of August next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Mr. John Gadsby, in the said town, in order to make a dividend of the Estate and Effects of said Bankrupt, when and where the creditors who have not already proved their debts under the said Commission, are hereby required to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend.

Wm. OXLEY, Assignee.

July 14 eo13t.

N. B. Those who have claims against Thomas Moore, are requested to leave them at the Compting-House of Wm. Oxley, previous to the above meeting of the Commissioners.

WILLIAM RAMSAY
HAS OPENED
A Grocery Store in Prince street,
Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for sale on moderate terms,

WINES, LONDON particular Madeira, Port in casks and bottles, Colmenar and Malaga
Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in cases of 2 dozen each,
White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
Sugar House Molasses,
Fresh Teas of the latest Importation, Imperial, Chulan, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Souchong, Pouchong Souchong, Padra Souchong, Peco Souchong, Bohea
Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,
Nantz and Bourdeaux Sallad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,
Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
Do. best Smoaking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Do. do. of a good quality,
Basket Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dipp'd Candles,
Brown and white Soap,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above said store. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has for Sale on low terms, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,
First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,
Old Sable Iron,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Pepper and Cassia,
Boxes fresh Raisins.
WINES. Sherry, Malaga, and Catalonia
Barcelona Brandy,
Hyson Skin, and Souchong Teas,
Bales India Cottons, Checks and Callicoes,
China and Longee romal Handkerchiefs,
A few pieces Scotch Osnaburgs
Mould and dipt Candles,
Red Soal Leather,
A few pieces elegant Furniture.

March 17. eo

FOR RENT,

(Possession may be had immediately)

The subscribers' brick Warehouse and dwelling House, situated on Prince Street, with or without the adjoining Warehouses.

Further description is unnecessary.—Those who are inclined, can view the premises and know the terms.

Wm. HODGSON.

June 10. d

For Sale,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Burr Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,
Ship Stuff,
Indian Meal,
Rye Meal,
Oats,
Plaister of Paris by the bushel.

William Hartshorne.

6th Mo. 20 d

John Gardner Ladd
HAS FOR SALE,

At his Warehouse, Prince Street Wharf,

Loaf and brown Sugars,
West India and N. England Rum,
Coffee, Chocolate, fresh Teas,
New Rice, white and brown Soap,
Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
Soal Leather, Beef and Pork,
Lamp and Tanners' Oil,
French Brandy and Holland Gin,
Few boxes excellent Claret,
Bar Iron, stone Lime,
New Herrings and Shad,
A few bls. good Vinegar,
Cables and Cordage of all sizes,
Russia and ravens Duck,
India Cottons, Nankeens,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Irish Linens, German do.
Pepper, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger,
Allum, Copperas, Brimstone,
Cotton, Wool and Playing Cards,
Wrought and cut Nails,
A few boxes Olives, Capers and Sweet Oil,
Mens' fine and coarse Hatts, &c.

June 2. d

Potomac Company.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held at the Union Tavern in George Town, *on Monday the first day of August next,* at which time and place a full attendance of the proprietors is particularly requested, to deliberate on the affairs of the Company, that will then be laid before them for their consideration.

By order,
JOS. CARLETON,
Treasurer.

George Town, July 6. d1stA.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,
6 pipes old Madera Wine,
5 tress's Threads,
100 pieces Bandanoes,
10 bales Cotton,
1 trunk low pric'd Callicoes,
2 butts French Brandy,
50 boxes Soap and Candles,
4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
20 bls. Beef and Pork,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 tons Swedish Iron,
20 boxes Chocolate,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
French and Nova Scotia Plaister,
Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.

A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.

☞ They are giving Cash for Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,

April 2. d

Molasses, Almonds, &c.

Twenty hhds. retailing Molasses of a very superior quality,
Twenty frails fresh Almonds,
A quantity of loaf and lump Sugar in hhds. & bls.
Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale by J. and T. VOWELL.

They have on hand,

24 hhds. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d proof,
100 bls. Pork,
40 do. brown Sugar,
Muscatel and bloom Raisins,
50 tons Plaister,
A few quarter casks
London particular Madeira Wine.

May 25. eo2w

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.